Idaho Grain Market Report, October 17, 2019—NEW CROP PRICES

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Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday, October 16, 2019. Barley prices in $/Cwt. And wheat prices in $/bu.

	Barley (Cwt.) FEED 48 lbs or better	MALTING Open Market Malting	Wheat (bu.) Milling #1 SWW	#1 HRW 11.5% Protein	#1 DNS 14% Protein	#1 HWW
Rexburg / Ririe	6.00-7.00		4.65-4.82	4.91	5.40	4.75-4.86
Idaho Falls		8.30-8.33	5.00	4.90	5.25	4.90
Blackfoot / Pocatello		7.06	5.00	4.90	5.25	4.90
Grace / Soda Springs	7.00			4.60	5.19	4.60
Burley / Rupert	6.75		4.78	4.45	5.15	4.65
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell						
Nampa / Weiser			NA			
Nezperce / Craigmont	5.56		5.20	4.90	6.50	
Lewiston	6.08		5.46	5.16	6.46	
Moscow / Genesee	5.59-5.93		5.23-5.35	4.93-5.00	6.23-6.29	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday, October 16, 2019. Barley prices in $/Cwt. And wheat prices in $/bu.

	#2 Feed Barley 46 lbs. --	Malting Barley	#1 SWW	#1 HRW 11.5% Protein	#1 DNS 14% Protein	#1 HWW
Portland				5.80-5.90	6.71-6.91	
Ogden	7.80		5.03	4.90	5.49	4.90
Great Falls	4.75-6.50	8.20-8.50		4.33-4.52	5.23-5.55	
Minneapolis						

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged to up $0.10 for the week ending October 16. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. For the period October 4-10, USDA FAS reported no net barley sales for 2019/2020. Barley exports of 1,200 MT to Japan, up 3 percent from the previous week to Japan.

Barley News—The Idaho Barley Commission hosted the first U.S. Grains Council sponsored Chinese Malt Barley Trade Team to Idaho last week. The team representing China's craft beer industry traveled to the U.S. for a 9-day U.S. visit, including Idaho stops to learn about the state's malt barley industry Oct. 9-11 . The trade team also made stops in North Dakota and Colorado. China is the world's largest beer consuming nation. The eight-member trade team was interested in learning about the U.S. and Idaho barley industry, said Bryan Lohmar, director of the U.S. Grain Council's China office in Beijing. The trade team included craft brewers and ingredient importers from across China. "This visit is an exciting opportunity for Idaho barley growers," said IBC Administrator Laura Wilder. "It's another example of how grower dollars add value back to the industry through development of markets such as this potential market in China." Idaho, which ranks first in the nation in barley production, is known for its consistently high-quality crop because of Idaho's altitude, dry climate and plentiful water supply, which allows farmers to control irrigation. "We are very interested in buying U.S. malt but right now the tariff situation is making it not economically feasible," said Wang Zhi, brewery director for Bravo Brewing Co. in China. "We want to highlight the overall strength of the Idaho barley industry, from the farmer to the malting side, and how we all work together to have an industry that will be sustained long into the future," Wilder said. During their visit to Idaho, trade team members visited with barley growers and malting companies, as well as USDA-ARS and University of Idaho barley researchers.

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mostly up for the week ending October 16. SWW prices ranged from down $0.05 to up $.20 from the previous week; HRW prices were up $0.05 to up $0.25; DNS prices were down $0.05 to up $0.20; and HWW prices were up $0.06 to up $0.25. USDA FAS reported net sales for 2019/2020 for the period October 4-10 at 395,100 MT, down 24 percent from the prior week but up 11 percent from the previous 4 week average. Increases were primarily to Mexico (78,900 MT), Nigeria (77,000 MT), unknown destinations (56,500 MT), Bangladesh (55,000 MT), and Japan (42,200 MT). Exports of 510,900 MT were up 5 percent from the previous week but down 1 percent from the prior 4-week average.

Wheat News— U.S. wheat futures hit their highest level in nearly three months on Thursday as signs of rising global cash prices prompted a round of short covering, traders said. Traders continued to monitor prospects for a partial U.S.-China trade deal. Wheat posted the biggest percentage gains as funds covered short positions amid signs of firming cash prices, as well as dryness reducing crop prospects in Argentina and Australia. White House economic adviser Larry Kudlow said on Thursday that China's "serious commitment" to buy $40 billion to $50 billion worth of U.S. agricultural goods as part of a so-called phase 1 trade deal would depend in part on private companies and market conditions. The United States is still well-stocked to meet export throughout MY 2019/20. Industry experts estimate between 60 and 65 percent of this year's HRS harvest, about 8.94 MMT, is high-quality, milling grade wheat. USDA estimated 2019 HRS beginning stocks at 7.16 MMT. This puts the total supply of U.S. milling wheat in MY 2019/20, including the remainder of last year's excellent harvest, at 16.1 MMT.

CORN— USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2019/2020 for period October 4-10 of 368,600 MT, increases were primarily to Japan (106,900 MT), Colombia (102,600 MT), Mexico (91,500 MT), Honduras (27,000 MT), and Guatemala(13,400 MT). Exports of 556,600 MT were to Mexico (255,600 MT), Japan (121,700 MT), Honduras (50,000 MT), Costa Rica (25,000 MT), and Panama (23,000 MT).

Ethanol corn usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending October 11 averaged 971 thousand bbls/day – up 0.83 percent from the previous week but down 3.96 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week came in at 6.797 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 22.061 million bbls on October 11, up 3.94 percent from last week and down 8.57 percent from last year. An estimated 97.22 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 571.98 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 105.93 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.475 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending October 17, 2019

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, October 17:

Commodity	Dec 2019	Week Change	Mar 2020	Week Change	May 2020	Week Change	July 2020	Week Change
CHI SRW	$5.25½	$0.17½	$5.30¼	$0.16 ¼	$5.34	$0.15½	$5.36	$0.13¾
KC HRW	$4.31¼	$0.11¾	$4.44	$0.12	$4.54½	$0.12¾	$4.60¾	$0.10
MGE DNS	$5.52	$0.04	$5.65¾	$0.03¾	$5.74½	$0.03¾	$5.80½	$0.02½
CORN	$3.94¾	-$0.03	$4.06½	-$0.01¼	$4.12¾	-	$4.17¾	$0.01¼

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures prices were mostly higher for the market week ending October 17. **Wheat futures prices were up $0.04 to up $0.17½ (per bu) compared to the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures prices were mixed with higher export sales according to the export data from USDA to end the market week October 17. **Corn futures prices ranged from down $0.03 to up $0.01¼ (per bu) over the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Crude oil futures fell lower for the market week ending October 17. Oil rose 1percent on Thursday, boosted by a weaker dollar and the announcement that the United Kingdom and the European Union had reached a deal on Brexit. Industry data did show a larger-than-expected build-up in U.S. inventories. Global benchmark Brent crude oil settled $0.52 higher at $59.94. U.S. WTI crude oil was up $0.65, or 1.2 percent, to settle at $53.99.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 15.4 million bbls/day during the week ending October 11, 2019 221,000 bbls/day less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 83.1% of capacity last week. As of October 11, there was an increase in Crude Oil stocks of 9.281 million bbls from last week to 434.85 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 426.534 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 3.823 million bbls to a total of 123.501 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 138.707 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 7.955 million bbls to 226.201 million bbls, over the 221.723 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $2.629 per gallon on October 14, $0.016 lower than last week's price and $0.250 under a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $3.0451 per gallon, up $0.004 per gallon from last week's level and down $0.343 from a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, October 17, 2019 to close at $53.93/bbl (November contract), up $0.77 for the week.

USDA Crop Progress / Condition Report—October 15, 2019

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Planted	52%	39%	55%	53%	-	-	-
ID Winter Wheat Planted	**58%**	**43%**	**65%**	**67%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
US Winter Wheat Emerged	26%	11%	28%	26%	-	-	-
ID Winter Wheat Emerged	**27%**	**12%**	**32%**	**32%**	**-**	**-**	-
US Spring Wheat Harvested	91%	90%	100%	99%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Harvested	**99%**	**97%**	**100%**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	-
US Corn Dented	96%	93%	100%	100%			
US Corn Mature	73%	58%	96%	92%	55%	56%	68%
Corn Harvested	22%	15%	38%	36%			

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—October 17, 2019

West—Cool air across the Pacific Coast Sates. Drought has been eradicated in the Northwest, scattered showers and cool temperatures. Warm, breezy weather across the Intermountain West, elevating wildfire threats.

Plains—Dry, near or above normal temperatures. Across the central and southern Plains, harvest activities are proceeding. Spring wheat harvest attempting to be completed in Montana and North Dakota. Sugarbeet and sunflower harvest remain significantly behind, especially in the Dakotas.

Corn Belt— Frost and freezing conditions from the Mississippi Valley westward. Cool, breezy conditions in the eastern Corn Belt. Wetness and lowland flooding affecting fieldwork in the northern Corn Belt. Topsoil moisture ratings were at least one third surplus in North Dakota (62%), Minnesota (51%), Michigan (43%), Wisconsin (41%), South Dakota (35%) on October 13.

South—Cool, dry conditions. A frost advisory in effect in the southern Appalachians. Beneficial rainfall have been received in most of the region, more rain is needed to revive drought stress pastures and replenish soil moisture to their fullest.

Outlook for U.S.— A likely tropical storm forming over the Gulf of Mexico drifting northeastward. Another round of drought relief to the Southeastern region late Friday and into the weekend. A series of Pacific storms will bring cool, showery conditions from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies. Significant snow in the Northwest higher elevations. Late in the weekend, rain and snow across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Mostly dry conditions from California a to the southern High Plains. The NWS 6-10 day outlook for October 22-26 calls for below normal conditions form the Rockies to the Mississippi Valley . Warner than normal conditions in the Far West and along the Atlantic Seaboard. Near or below rainfall form California and Oregon to the southern half of the Plains. Wetter than normal weather across the North and East of the Mississippi River.

International Crop Weather Highlights—October 15, 2019

Europe— In France and Germany, rain eased drought and improved moisture for winter grains. Localized drought in the Balkans limiting wheat and rapeseed establishment. Good soil moisture for winter crops in England and Poland.

Middle East– Summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting in Iran and central Turkey. Showers slowed summer crop harvesting in western and northern Turkey.

FSU– Rain eased drought and improved soil moisture for winter wheat in Ukraine. Heavy showers favored winter wheat establishment in western Russia.

Asia– Monsoon rainfall supported late season moisture supplies for rice and southern cotton in India. Showers on the North China Plains and areas of the Yangtze Valley boosted moisture supplies for wheat and rapeseed sowing. Typhoon Hagibis bringing heavy, late season rain to much of Japan. Rainfall in the southern sections of the region, favoring oil palm, and promoting early wet season rice sowing in Indonesia.

Australia–Rainfall favored wheat, barley, and canola in southern Western Australia. Dry conditions in South Australia and Victoria reducing moisture supplies for winter crops. Welcome rain in eastern Australia , much more is needed to end long term drought.

South America–Heavy rain in central Argentina. Warm, dry conditions stress vegetative to reproductive grains elsewhere. Scattered showers favored germinating soybeans in central Brazil, more rainfall needed to promote planting regionwide.

Mexico– Heavy showers in eastern drought areas.

Canada—Dry conditions favored spring grain and oilseed harvesting.